

WHISKARD'S

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale,
228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.
LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE

An Apology

We feel an apology is due to our numerous friends and customers for lack of space in our stores to accommodate the crowds of last Saturday and through the week. We have the pleasing intelligence to give our friends that the roof will soon be on the back part of our NEW BUILDING. This will give us fully DOUBLE THE SPACE we now have, this we feel assured will be very gratifying to our friends and customers. The work goes bravely on; the back part will soon be completed.

A Little Profit

is not the same as a little prophet, yet we are in somewhat the same position as the whale that swallowed Jonah—the whale only wanted to get a little prophet out of it, and we are only trying to get a little profit out of the goods we sell. TAKE A LOOK at our west window and see how small our profit must be to SELL HATS AT THOSE PRICES.



A Surprise in Store

We have a surprise in store for every woman who has been sadly contemplating the condition of her last year's hat, and wondering how she could trim it over to look like an 1897 hat. We can save you time and lots of trouble if you'll come and see us. There isn't a hat in our stock which isn't chic and stylish. Some are more expensive than others, but there's something here to suit every woman in London, both in style and price, either in trimmed or untrimmed Hats. Just call and see what we can do for you.

Our Dress Goods

Are very much in evidence just now as being of the very best kind and at the very lowest prices. Special line just in, regular 50c kind, bought to sell at 29c; lovely spring patterns.

TWO CASES LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Imported Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, Children's, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c pair, Ladies', 10c, 12c, 15c, 19c, 25c pair. Ladies' Tan Hose, worth 20c, for 12c pair.

Now is the Time for Silks.

We are busy at our Silk Counter. No such goods for the price only at WHISKARD'S.

Prints.

Have you seen our New Spring Prints? We have some beautiful washing goods. Special line of Indigos, special price 10c yard; stripes and floral designs.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS

An Amendment in Favor of Preferential Trade With Great Britain Alone Decided On.

Ottawa, Ont., April 30.—The Conservatives met in caucus to-day. There was a fairly good attendance. The discussion was on the tariff. It was decided to let the debate close to-night without any amendment to the main resolutions, but an amendment will be made in committee for preferential trade with Great Britain alone, and that Canada get something in return for this. The resolution is not yet framed, but it is understood it will be to this effect.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID

Mr. Chamberlain Before the Parliamentary Committee.

London, April 30.—The Parliamentary committee which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid resumed its session to-day in the committee room off Westminster Hall. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, made the statement, under oath, declaring in the most explicit manner that neither himself nor his colleagues in the Colonial Office had any knowledge of the raid, the slightest suspicion of anything in the nature of an armed invasion of the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain made a long statement detailing his connection with the movement in the Transvaal, and then, in the midst of it, was interrupted by Mr. Chamberlain reviewed the events preceding the raid and concluded with making the statement under oath, as already stated.

THE PRIBYLOFF ISLANDS.

Prof. Thompson's Report Upon Seal Life on These Islands.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Some months ago the report of President D. H. Jordan, the head of the American scientific commission to the seal islands last year, was submitted to the Government. The report, of the British commission, addressed to Lord Salisbury, has just appeared. Prof. Thompson does not discuss the subject of pelagic sealing, but confines his report to the observations made of seal life on the Pribyloff Islands. He does not seem to have discovered any material decrease in the herd in 1896 over 1895, but recognizes and admits a marked decrease as

When you buy
Sarsaparilla
Ask for the best and you'll
Get Ayer's.
Ask for Ayer's and you'll get
The Best.

compared with 1892. He finds the breeding grounds in fine condition, so far as abundance of male life was concerned, and notes a large number of little bulls. He concludes that more than one-half of the dead pups on the islands are due to the killing of the mothers in Behring Sea. This percentage is less than that assigned by Dr. Jordan. He speaks in high terms of the methods of driving and killing the male seals by leeches, and states that he has "no recommendations to suggest for their improvement." Although he does not take up the subject of pelagic sealing, and denies that there has been any alarming decrease of the herd, the conclusion reached from his observations on the islands points unmistakably to the necessity for some modification of the existing regulations. It is as follows:—"It is my duty to state to your lordship that there is still abundant need for care and for prudent measures of conservation in the interests of all. A birth rate which we estimate at 142,000 per annum is not great in comparison with the destruction upon the stock. From one cause or another a loss of over 20,000 is experienced among the pups ere they emigrate to sea, and though the dangers they there encounter are unknown to us, we may take it for certain that the risks they run are great and the loss they endure considerable. When to the measured loss in infancy and the unmeasured loss in youth and age we add the toll taken off the islands and the toll taken in the sea, it is not difficult to believe that the margin of safety is a narrow one, if it be not in some measure overstepped. We may hope for a perpetuation of the present numbers. We cannot count upon an increase. And it is my earnest hope that a recognition of mutual interests and a regard for the common advantages may suggest measures of prudence which shall keep the pursuit and slaughter of the animal within due and definite bounds."

A PLAUSIBLE STORY.

San Rowat's Account of How His Wife Came to Her Death.

Toronto, Ont., April 30.—The most important feature of the Rowat murder trial this morning was Rowat's statement of the manner in which his wife came to her death. It was a very plausible story and well told. On June 13 last Rowat said he received word that he could have a position by going to Peary Sound. He immediately went to his room to pack his clothes. In his trunk he found a revolver, the presence of which he had not been aware. He put the weapon in his pocket. Just then his wife came into the room. She was sulky with him, and they began quarrelling. Before the altercation Rowat had been cutting tobacco with his pocketknife, and had laid down the knife with the blade open. In a fit of anger his wife snatched it and made a rush at him, cutting his hands. Rowat here showed an old wound on his hand which he said was inflicted by his wife on this occasion. While they were quarrelling Rowat changed his clothes and the revolver was now in a pair of trousers lying on the floor. He raised these to ward off the blow his wife struck at him, and as he did so the revolver went off and his wife was struck in the back by the bullet. Rowat took the revolver out of the trousers and was trying to lift his wife, who had fallen, when, owing to his wounded hand and his agitation, the pistol went off again, the bullet, however, this time not reaching Mrs. Rowat. Rowat claimed that only two shots were fired.

FIERCE FIGHTING

Still in Progress in the Vicinity of Velesino.

TURKS OCCUPY VOLO.

Greece Invokes the Mediation of the Powers

WILLING TO EVACUATE CRETE

And Recall Her Forces From Epirus—Premier Ralli's Policy—Greek Troops Lose Heart—No Occupation of the Blockade of Crete—The Issue Now Considered Belligerents—30,000 Additional Turkish Troops on Their Way to Janina.

Athens, April 30.—Noon.—The action between the Turks and Greeks which began yesterday at Velesino, about ten miles west of Volo, was continued to-day. Gen. Smolenski's brigade is fighting bravely and has repulsed repeated charges of the Turkish cavalry. INVOKING THEIR MEDIATION. London, April 30.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says it is asserted at the Italian Foreign Office that Greece has privately addressed France, England and Russia for the purpose of invoking their mediation between the two belligerents. Mr. Henry Norman, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens, says:—"I have the very best reason to believe that Greece is not disposed to recall her forces from Epirus, and even to evacuate the island of Crete. Two hundred thousand women and children are homeless and destitute in Thessaly, and the Government is unable to relieve their need."

M. RALLI'S CONTENTION. Athens, April 30.—During the negotiations for the reconstruction of the Ministry, M. Ralli opposed the proposal to make M. Sotiropoulos Premier, and said:—"Setting aside all false modesty, I must be recognized. I am the Premier designated by events. The Opposition leaders acquiesced in this view, but M. Deligeorgis refused to join the Ministry unless the Premier were chosen outside the regular constituted parties in the Chamber. To this M. Ralli replied that he could not and would not attempt to form a Ministry without the support of the other opposition forces, and that he would try to induce M. Deligeorgis to join. The public tension is much relieved by the change of Ministers, and it is now believed that all serious danger of internal disorders is removed."

HE OUTLINES HIS POLICY. London, April 30.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens had an interview with M. Ralli, during which this ambitious Greek statesman outlined his policy. M. Ralli said:—"My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically exhausted, and the re-establishment of our foreign relations. We intend to accept a mandate from the King or from the Chamber. We must have an absolutely free hand."

TWO PROSPECTIVE MINISTERS.

Athens, April 30.—Owing to the absence of M. Teotoki, the new Cabinet will not take the oath yesterday. M. Triantafylakos and M. Eftaxias, mentioned for the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Justice, respectively, in the place of M. Carapanos and M. Deligeorgis, who declined. M. Deliyannis appears to be assured of a majority in the Legislative Assembly, but it is probable, however, that he will not be able to form a new Ministry, on the other hand, are confident of obtaining a working majority owing to the defections from their opposition. The city last night was exceedingly quiet.

GREEK SOLDIERS DISHEARTENED.

London, April 30.—A despatch to the Times from Artas, dated Saturday, says that the Greek soldiers are retreating into the town in an almost unbroken column, apparently from every point of the Turkish territory hitherto occupied by the Greeks. The Times correspondent adds that these soldiers show no signs of a desire to continue the fight against the Turks, and their presence in the town five-fold adds to its normal capacity, causing serious inconvenience, and threatening, unless something is done to relieve the pressure, a serious danger.

WILLIAMS' BLOCKADE.

London, April 30.—A despatch to the Times from Cana says that the Admirals of the international fleet have visited the insurgents at Akrotiri, and have been assured that they would be permitted to come into town, provided they came unarmed, to purchase anything they might need, and moreover that they would be furnished with an escort to guard them against any fear of Mussulman attacks.

M. DELYANNIS' OPINION.

London, April 30.—The Athens correspondent of the Times has had an interview with M. Delyannis, who declared that he would use his influence with his followers not to hamper the new Cabinet, as the present time was pre-eminently unsuitable for internal strife and discord. M. Delyannis said he had declined to offer his resignation, because to have done so would have been cowardly. The Cabinet desired to remain in office, to take all the consequences of its acts, and to have an opportunity to defend its policy.

TURKISH ARMY DIVISIONS.

Constantinople, April 30.—The Athens correspondent says:—"Noahat Pasha's division is retreating at Tynavos, awaiting reinforcements. Over half of its strength has been placed hors de combat by the recent fighting. Hamdi Pasha's division is slowly following the remnants of the shattered Greek army toward Volo. The division of Nemouh Pasha is marching on Trikala. Edhem Pasha expects that the Turkish forces at Janina will remain on the defence until they are reinforced or are ordered to co-operate in Thessaly. Although there is no good reason to believe that Bulgaria and Serbia will disturb the peace the Turkish staff is studying a plan of campaign to be followed in the event of Serbian and Bulgarian aggression. It is rumored that a large force of Turkish troops is being quietly

gathered at Smyrna with a view of a landing in Crete to expel Col. Vassos. STATUS OF THE GREEK ARMY. Athens, April 30.—The courage of the Greek army in retreating. The Prince Constantine is visiting the various camps and inspiring confidence and hope. Gen. Mavromichali, late chief of the Greek staff, has left the Greek camp and is returning to Athens. In the direction of Trikala the Greeks have two battalions of infantry, several batteries of artillery, and a squadron of cavalry. The Turkish authorities are striving to prevent the excesses of the Turkish soldiers in the towns. The Turks have destroyed six guns found at Larissa.

THE CAMPAIGN IN EPIRUS.

Constantinople, April 30.—The report that Osman Pasha is on his way to Janina, Epirus, with 30,000 additional Turkish troops, is confirmed.

A CHANGE IN THE STAFF.

Athens, April 30.—The headquarters staff of the Greek army at Pharsalos has been completely changed. General Macris and Colonel Saponutzaeri, Masterpas, and Colonel Saponutzaeri, Masterpas, have been despatched to the Russian and Austrian representatives at Belgrade, Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria, Roumania, and Cetinje, Montenegro, expressing satisfaction at the correct attitude which the Governments of these countries present during the present crisis, adding that this attitude harmonizes all the more with the wishes of the two sovereigns, the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph as they are firmly determined to uphold the peace and the principle of the status quo.

ENTHUSIASTIC GREEK VOLUNTEERS.

Alexandria, Egypt, April 30.—Four hundred Greek volunteers sailed to-day for Athens, and a thousand more will leave for the Greek capital tomorrow by special steamer.

A VICTORIOUS MARCH.

Constantinople, April 30.—The Turkish Government has issued the following announcement:—"Far from being repulsed at Celestino (ten miles west of Volo) the Imperial troops continue their victorious march toward."

AT LARISSA AND VOLO.

Athens, April 30.—The correspondent of the Associated Press who was at Larissa with the Turks on Wednesday, says that on the arrival of the Turkish troops there they found all the guns of the fortress intact, and obtained possession of immense quantities of ammunition of all kinds. The abandonment of such a strong position is incomprehensible. The news of the occupation of Volo by the Turkish army is momentarily expected here. Eleven more Greek cannon, the correspondent of the Associated Press adds, were found along the road south of Larissa. A Jew who has just arrived at Larissa from Volo, says that place is deserted, and that the garrison has also left. The troops have gone to Epirus. All is quiet here. Most of the Jews remained in Larissa. Two battalions of Turkish infantry are guarding the railroad station of Larissa, where I found the remains of hospital stores, which had been abandoned by the Greeks at the last moment. The inhabitants of Larissa say the Greeks seized all the horses and carriages. Even the local newspaper men fled on foot. Many amusing scenes were witnessed in Larissa this morning. For instance, I met an angry Turkish soldier, sunburnt and dusty, solemnly parading the streets under a fine lady's parasol which he had picked up on the road. Looting is strictly forbidden. The Turkish authorities in this matter are even too severe. Some of the exiles still remain hidden, and the same is the case with some of the Greek officers. All of the latter who are made prisoners are paroled.

TURKS AT VOLO.

Constantinople, April 30.—The News publishes a despatch from Constantinople, dated to-day, saying that the Turkish cavalry occupied Volo yesterday evening. The despatch adds that the ten days' delay have been granted the Greeks who are desirous of leaving Constantinople.

IN EPIRUS.

Constantinople, April 30.—A despatch received here from the Turkish military commander at Janina announces that Mustapha Pasha's brigade yesterday occupied the heights commanding Nicheste and Kervassera, beyond Pentepagadia, whereupon the Greek troops in that vicinity retired.

THE GREEKS IN CRETE.

Paris, April 30.—La Patrie publishes a despatch from Rome saying that Admiral Canova, the Italian commander in Crete waters, has been ordered to consider Colonel Vassos, who commands the Greek army of occupation in Crete, as belligerent, and to no longer expose Greek attacks on the Turkish troops there.

THE NEW GREEK CABINET.

Athens, April 30.—The Cabinet has been finally and definitely formed as follows:—President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Marine, M. Ralli; Minister of the Interior, M. Theotoki; Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Skoulioudis; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Triantafylakos; Minister of Justice, M. Triantafylakos; Minister of Finance, M. Simitopoulos; Minister of War, Col. Tosamados. The new Ministry will be sworn in immediately.

EDHEM AT LARISSA.

Athens, April 30.—A correspondent at Larissa telegraphs:—"On Tuesday morning I witnessed the entrance of Edhem Pasha into Larissa. He looked grave, and showed no signs of being gratified at his success. He was met by General Grumbkoff, the German officer who organized the Turkish artillery at the bridge entrance to the town, where they exchanged congratulations."

STRUCK AN ICEBERG.

Halifax, N. S., April 30.—The steamer Knight Bachelor, Norfolk, Va., for Cardiff, Wales, with her bow stove in, struck up the harbor, and making all haste for the dry dock. She is supposed to have struck an iceberg.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tormented babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. PORTER, DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., NEW YORK. How to Cure Every Baby Humors, mailed free. BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Separate Skirts...



(Mantle and Costume Dept.)

In addition to making Tailor-made Costumes and Bicycle Suits, we are making Separate Skirts in such quantities that we are enabled to offer you prices convincingly low, in fact, for about the price you would pay for the material and linings.

You can make your selection from the made-up stock on our skirt racks, or you can have your skirt made to measure, the price is the same.

The Following Prices Explain Why Our Skirts are Moving so Rapidly:

- All-wool Tweed Eight Gore Skirt, well lined, velvet faced, A 1 style, to order, special. \$2 90
- Black Sicilians and Lustres, plain or figured, eight gore, well lined. 3 00
- Heavy Serge, navy or brown, eight gore, well lined, velvet faced. 3 00
- Black Sicilian, plain or figured, eight gore, well lined, velvet faced. 3 50 and 3 75
- Black Brocade Satin Cloth, small or large figures, eight gore, well lined, velvet faced, these are beauties. 4 00 to 5 50
- The new "Canvas Cloth," in black, beautiful designs; these are made up over linings of light shades, in Nile, sky blue, old gold, orange, white, etc., etc.; made in eight gore style, well lined, velvet faced, these we are selling for \$4 25

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 Dundas Street, London.

R. BOYD & SON

The Fashionable Tailors, 150 Dundas St., Have won their way into public confidence by their new departure in the merchant tailoring business. Suits to order at ready-made prices. Those who have taken advantage of these immense reductions are every day bearing testimony.

Don't You Think So.

When we make you a suit of clothes to order, of goods of all-wool tweed and homespun—a suit that none of them build under \$15, and our price is \$12.00

Don't You Think

It would discourage you, if you were in the merchant tailoring trade, if some big, reliable firm made up a regular \$20 suit or overcoat, of the swiftest fabrics, and charged only \$15.00

That's what we're doing every day.

Don't You Believe

That you would get into some other business, or go out West if you were in this trade and could not make ends meet by charging \$25 for suits same as we are turning out from day to day at \$18.00

Well, I Guess So!

R. BOYD & SON

150 Dundas Street.

FROM THE ORIENT.

An Incipient Riot Quelled by the Military in Shanghai.

Tacoma, Wash., April 30.—The following Chinese articles have been received here:—"At Shanghai on April 5 one thousand striking coolies precipitated a riot and started to burn the city and assault the local militia. The civil authorities called out the volunteer soldiers to the number of 5,000 and signalled several warships in the harbor to send the marines ashore. Very promptly parties were landed from the British warships Linnet and Flover, and from the United States ship Monocacy. Heavy guards were posted at the British and American consulates, the central police station and other important posts, while the volunteers hurried to their assembly posts fully armed. Three companies of infantry were assigned to guard the bridges. The light horse cavalry company rendered valuable aid in patrolling, and the artillery company drew up its guns on the Cathedral campus. This prompt action of the authorities alarmed the rioting coolies, who made one attempt to form in line and face the marines and volunteers. One volley directed at their shirt caused them to flee leaving several wounded in the streets. That evening a large gathering of the rioters began stoning a company of German troops on duty at the bridge across Yang King Pang River. Reinforcements were brought up and a charge made, resulting in driving the rioters into the French town. They took refuge in isolated houses and leaders were arrested. The fire companies were kept busy all night extinguishing fires set by the rioters. The strike was occasioned by an increase of local taxes, imposed on the laborers by the Shanghai Municipal Council. The coolies were urged to resist by several Chinese agitators, who declared they could win by holding out."

OVERFLOW OF THE RESTIGOUCHE.

A Disastrous Freshet in New Brunswick—Metapedia Completely Flooded.

Campbellton, N. B., April 30.—The most disastrous freshet known on the Restigouche River is now on. The Upsalquitch River commenced to rise this week, and the ice ran out forcing its way down the main Restigouche River until it reached the Metapedia bridge on the Intercolonial Railroad here. A jam occurred and the water backed up into the Metapedia River, the famous salmon stream, which joins the Restigouche at this point. The village of Metapedia was completely flooded. The water has been rising for several days, and it reached the second story windows of many dwellings. The grocery stores of Jas. Gillis and Adam Ferguson were flooded, and their stock is almost a total loss. The tracks of the Intercolonial Railroad above Metapedia station were washed out for a distance of over a quarter of a mile and no trains are running. The Baie des Chaleurs Railroad was washed away in many places and several cars were carried away in the flood. The Upsalquitch, Blackquies and Metapedia public bridges are gone, and over 20,000 feet of logs are also lost. Several buildings were destroyed. The Catholic Church moved off its foundation and six feet of water is floating through it. Sergeant Hart and William Fraser, of the Public Works Department, Quebec, had a narrow escape from drowning. Many cattle have been lost and several farm buildings destroyed. The water to-day is receding.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Pure Baking Powder, 20c. per pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.